

more of the heirs or devisees cannot be located.

(4) EFFECT OF APPROVAL.—

(A) APPLICATION TO ALL PARTIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), an oil or gas lease or agreement approved by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be binding on the parties described in clause (ii), to the same extent as if all of the owners of the undivided interest in Navajo Indian allotted land covered under the lease or agreement consented to the lease or agreement.

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF PARTIES.—The parties referred to in clause (i) are—

(1) the owners of the undivided interest in the Navajo Indian allotted land covered under the lease or agreement referred to in clause (i); and

(2) all other parties to the lease or agreement.

(B) EFFECT ON INDIAN TRIBE.—If—

(i) an Indian tribe is the owner of a portion of an undivided interest in Navajo Indian allotted land; and

(ii) an oil or gas lease or agreement under paragraph (1) is otherwise applicable to such portion by reason of this subsection even though the Indian tribe did not consent to the lease or agreement,

then the lease or agreement shall apply to such portion of the undivided interest (including entitlement of the Indian tribe to payment under the lease or agreement), but the Indian tribe shall not be treated as a party to the lease or agreement and nothing in this subsection (or in the lease or agreement) shall be construed to affect the sovereignty of the Indian tribe.

(5) DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The proceeds derived from an oil or gas lease or agreement that is approved by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be distributed to all owners of the undivided interest in the Navajo Indian allotted land covered under the lease or agreement.

(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED.—The amount of the proceeds under subparagraph (A) distributed to each owner under that subparagraph shall be determined in accordance with the portion of the undivided interest in the Navajo Indian allotted land covered under the lease or agreement that is owned by that owner.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1586, the proposed Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendments of 2000, would reduce the fractionated ownership of Indian trust lands.

Fractionated ownership describes the division of ownership of a parcel of land among a large number of individuals. This has become a significant problem as Indian owners have died without wills and the undivided ownership of those parcels has passed to multiple heirs. In many instances, parcels of lands are owned by several hundred individuals, some of whom are unaccounted for and cannot be located.

The administration of these lands by the Federal Government has become

very expensive and extremely complicated.

The Indian Lands Consolidation Act has been amended on various occasions. Unfortunately, the Supreme Court has found a portion of the 1928 act to be unconstitutional.

S. 1586 is intended to prevent further fractionation of Indian trust lands, consolidate fractionated interests, and vest beneficial title to fractionated lands in tribes.

It allows tribes to adopt their own probate codes and to probate the estates of their members in their tribal courts.

S. 1586 would also add new sections to create a pilot program for the acquisition of fractional interests. These provisions are intended to compliment the pilot program started in 1994 to solicit input on how to address land fractionation. S. 1586 requires the Secretary to continue this project for 3 years and then report to Congress on the feasibility of expanding the program.

Mr. Speaker, may I say this is an issue that has caused great concern. I have had calls from Secretary Babbitt and this administration and previous administrations that support this legislation because it is very nearly impossible for the agency, the BIA, or any form of the Interior Department to manage these fractionated lands. Consequently, there are many things that cannot be done that should be done especially for the natives themselves.

So I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1586 and urge my colleagues to support this legislation along the lines that the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) has explained it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1586.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

CONVEYING LAND IN THE SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3657) to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of public domain land in the San Bernardino National Forest in the State of California, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. LAND CONVEYANCE AND SETTLEMENT, SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Subject to valid existing rights and settlement of claims as provided in this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to KATY 101.3 FM (in this section referred to as "KATY") all right, title and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 1.06 acres within the San Bernardino National Forest in Riverside County, California, generally located in the north ½ of section 23, township 5 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian.

(b) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The Secretary and KATY shall, by mutual agreement, prepare the legal description of the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a), which is generally depicted as Exhibit A-2 in an appraisal report of the subject parcel dated August 26, 1999, by Paul H. Meiling.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—Consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be equal to the appraised fair market value of the parcel of real property to be conveyed. Any appraisal to determine the fair market value of the parcel shall be prepared in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition and approved by the Secretary.

(d) SETTLEMENT.—In addition to the consideration referred to in subsection (c), upon the receipt of \$16,600 paid by KATY to the Secretary, the Secretary shall release KATY from any and all claims of the United States arising from the occupancy and use of the San Bernardino National Forest by KATY for communication site purposes.

(e) ACCESS REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1323(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3210(a)) or any other law, the Secretary is not required to provide access over National Forest System lands to the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Any costs associated with the creation of a subdivided parcel, recordation of a survey, zoning, and planning approval, and similar expenses with respect to the conveyance under this section, shall be borne by KATY.

(g) ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITY.—By acceptance of the conveyance of the parcel of real property referred to in subsection (a), KATY, and its successors and assigns will indemnify and hold harmless the United States for any and all liability to General Telephone and Electronics Corporation (also known as "GTE") KATY, and any third party that is associated with the parcel, including liability for any buildings or personal property on the parcel belonging to GTE and any other third parties.

(h) TREATMENT OF RECEIPTS.—All funds received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the Sisk Act), and the funds shall remain available to the Secretary, until expended, for the acquisition of lands, waters, and interests in land for the inclusion in the San Bernardino National Forest.

(i) RECEIPTS ACT AMENDMENT.—The Act of June 15, 1938 (Chapter 438:52 Stat. 699), as amended by the Acts of May 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 227), is further amended—

(1) by striking the comma after the words "Secretary of Agriculture";

(2) by striking the words "with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 513),";

(3) by inserting the words "real property or interests in lands," after the word "lands" the first time it is used;

(4) by striking "San Bernardino and Cleveland" and inserting "San Bernardino, Cleveland and Los Angeles";

(5) by striking "county of Riverside" each place it appears and inserting "counties of Riverside and San Bernardino";

(6) by striking "as to minimize soil erosion and flood damage" and inserting "for National Forest System purposes"; and

(7) after the "Provided further, That", by striking the remainder of the sentence to the end of the paragraph, and inserting "twelve and one-half percent of the monies otherwise payable to the State of California for the benefit of San Bernardino County under the aforementioned Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500) shall be available to be appropriated for expenditure in furtherance of this Act.".

SEC. 2. SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS.

The Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 is amended as follows:

(1) In the second sentence of section 2(d)(1), by striking "and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry".

(2) In the second sentence of section 4(a)(3), by striking "Nothing in this section" and inserting "Nothing in this Act".

(3) In section 4(c)(1), by striking "any person, including".

(4) In section 5, by adding at the end the following:

"(j) **WILDERNESS PROTECTION.**—Nothing in this Act alters the management of any areas designated as Wilderness which are within the boundaries of the National Monument. All such areas shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the laws designating such areas as Wilderness, and other applicable laws. If any part of this Act conflicts with any provision of those laws with respect to the management of the Wilderness areas, such provision shall control.".

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

The Santo Domingo Pueblo Claims Settlement Act of 2000 is amended by adding at the end:

"SEC. 7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

"(a) **EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS WITH NEW MEXICO.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall acquire by exchange the State of New Mexico trust lands located in township 16 north, range 4 east, section 2, and all interests therein, including improvements, mineral rights and water rights.

"(2) **USE OF OTHER LANDS.**—In acquiring lands by exchange under paragraph (1), the Secretary may utilize unappropriated public lands within the State of New Mexico.

"(3) **VALUE OF LANDS.**—The lands exchanged under this subsection shall be of approximately equal value, and the Secretary may credit or debit the ledger account established in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management, the New Mexico State Land Office, and the New Mexico Commissioner of Public Lands, in order to equalize the values of the lands exchanged.

"(4) **CONVEYANCE.**—

"(A) **BY SECRETARY.**—Upon the acquisition of lands under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall convey all title and interest to such lands to the Pueblo by sale, exchange or otherwise, and the Pueblo shall have the exclusive right to acquire such lands.

"(B) **BY PUEBLO.**—Upon the acquisition of lands under subparagraph (A), the Pueblo may convey such land to the Secretary who shall accept and hold such lands in trust for the benefit of the Pueblo.

"(b) **OTHER EXCHANGES OF LAND.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to further the purposes of this Act—

"(A) the Pueblo may enter into agreements to exchange restricted lands for lands described in paragraph (2); and

"(B) any land exchange agreements between the Pueblo and any of the parties to the action referred to in paragraph (2) that are executed not later than December 31, 2001, shall be deemed to be approved.

"(2) **LANDS.**—The land described in this paragraph is the land, title to which was at issue in *Pueblo of Santo Domingo v. Rael* (Civil No. 83-1888 (D.N.M.)).

"(3) **LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.**—Upon the acquisition of lands under paragraph (1), the Pueblo may convey such land to the Secretary who shall accept and hold such lands in trust for the benefit of the Pueblo.

"(4) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the provisions of section 5(a) relating to the extinguishment of the land claims of the Pueblo.

"(c) **APPROVAL OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS.**—All agreements, transactions, and conveyances authorized by Resolutions 97-010 and C22-99 as enacted by the Tribal Council of the Pueblo de Cochiti, and Resolution S.D. 12-99-36 as enacted by the Tribal Council of the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, pertaining to boundary disputes between the Pueblo de Cochiti and the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, are hereby approved, including the Pueblo de Cochiti's agreement to relinquish its claim to the southwest corner of its Spanish Land Grant, to the extent that such land overlaps with the Santo Domingo Pueblo Grant, and to disclaim any right to receive compensation from the United States or any other party with respect to such overlapping lands.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3657 was introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BONO). This legislation will convey a little over an acre of Forest Service land to a radio station located in the San Bernardino National Forest in California for fair market value.

The bill was amended in the Senate to allow the Forest Service to use the San Bernardino County revenues derived under the Receipts Act for land acquisition.

I would like to commend the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BONO) for all her diligent work on this important legislation.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 3657.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1445

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3657.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 501) to address resource management issues in Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 501

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Glacier Bay National Park Resource Management Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act—

(1) the term "local residents" means those persons living within the vicinity of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, including but not limited to the residents of Hoonah, Alaska, who are descendants of those who had an historic and cultural tradition of sea gull egg gathering within the boundary of what is now Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve;

(2) the term "outer waters" means all of the marine waters within the park outside of Glacier Bay proper;

(3) the term "park" means Glacier Bay National Park;

(4) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior; and

(5) the term "State" means the State of Alaska.

SEC. 3. COMMERCIAL FISHING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall allow for commercial fishing in the outer waters of the park in accordance with the management plan referred to in subsection (b) in a manner that provides for the protection of park resources and values.

(b) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The Secretary and the State shall cooperate in the development of a management plan for the regulation of commercial fisheries in the outer waters of the park in accordance with existing Federal and State laws and any applicable international conservation and management treaties.

(c) **SAVINGS.**—(1) Nothing in this Act shall alter or affect the provisions of section 123 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-277), as amended by section 501 of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-31).

(2) Nothing in this Act shall enlarge or diminish Federal or State title, jurisdiction, or authority with respect to the waters of the State of Alaska, the waters within Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, or tidal or submerged lands.

(d) **STUDY.**—(1) Not later than one year after the date funds are made available, the Secretary, in consultation with the State, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the International Pacific Halibut Commission, and other affected agencies shall develop a plan for a comprehensive multi-agency research and monitoring program to evaluate the health of fisheries resources in the park's marine waters, to determine the effect, if any, of commercial fishing on—

(A) the productivity, diversity, and sustainability of fishery resources in such waters; and